

# NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1896.

L. P. FISHER, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,  
OF NEBRASKA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
ARTHUR SEWALL,  
OF MAINE.

GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION AND SILVER.

The Act of 1873, which eliminated the standard dollar from the list of American coins and closed the mints to silver, was approved by President Grant. That he, like many of those who voted for the bill, did not know its effect on the finances of the country, is proved by his subsequent messages to Congress in his message to the Forty-third Congress he said:

"The exact medium to transact the business of the country is specie. That obtained, we shall have a currency of an exact degree of elasticity. If there be too much of it for the legitimate purposes of trade and commerce, it will flow out of the country. If too little, the reverse will result."

In his message to the Forty-fourth Congress he referred approvingly to the development of our gold and silver mines as follows:

"The development of gold and silver mines in the United States and Territories has not only been remarkable, but has had a large influence upon the business of all commercial nations."

President Grant frequently expressed a fear that the precious metals—gold and silver—would continue to leave the country, and Benjamin H. Brewster, Secretary under Grant, in his report dated September 6, 1875, used gold and silver as synonymous terms and said:

"The depression of business and the general contraction of values which followed the financial panic of 1873 have continued to a more or less degree in all parts of the country. Similar financial convulsions have occurred in other countries during this period. \* \* \* The only actual money of the world and of the Constitution is gold and silver."

The depreciation in the value of commodities, which began after the passage of the demonetization Act of 1873, became general in 1875, when the people learned that one-half the specie of the country had been demonetized, and the Secretary of the Treasury quotes from a decision of the Supreme Court as follows:

"The dollar note is an engagement to pay a dollar, and the dollar intended is the coin dollar of the United States, a certain quantity of weight and fineness of gold or silver, authenticated as such by the stamp of the Government."

In his report Secretary Brewster argued in favor of nature providing through individual efforts the gold and silver for the required volume of money, and said:

"Natural causes, aided by individual effort and enterprise, will regulate the volume of currency far more wisely and with greater safety to business than acts of Congress imposing artificial limits. The existing law making United States notes legal tender is an artificial barrier to the use of gold and silver, tending not only to prevent the flow of gold and silver toward this country, but promoting the shipment abroad of our own production of the precious metals."

On every occasion silver was placed on an equality with gold. No distinction was made between the two metals, except the ratio, and the bonds issued by the Government were redeemable in gold or silver coins, and it was so stated in plain words on their face. Now that the gold gamblers conduct the financial affairs of the nation, nothing but gold will satisfy them, and they insist that bonds and other Government obligations, payable in gold or silver, shall be paid exclusively in gold.

## REPUDIATING THE PLATFORM.

The Republican National platform declares that the Republican party is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver except by international agreement, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved, and it favors the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only that its parity with gold can be maintained.

Now the banks in San Francisco, nearly all of which favor McKinley and say he will be elected, are repudiating the platform on which McKinley stands. While declaring for the gold standard and asserting that every dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, is equally good and on a parity, they complain that they are obliged to cash all checks in gold, and some of them object to receiving deposits in silver.

Was ever greater inconsistency displayed by partisans? They declare emphatically for the single gold standard and tell us that under it the parity of every dollar, whether the dollar be gold, silver or paper, is maintained, and then grumble when the people take them at their word and demand gold in payment of checks and deposit silver or paper.

If the gold standard is good for the country and the election of McKinley, who is pledged to maintain it, is assured, why this action on the part of the banks? Don't they tell us one dollar is as good as any other dollar under the gold standard policy? Why then do they grumble and threaten to refuse silver or paper dollars when people take them at their word? Do they think that a panic at this stage of the Presidential campaign will get the people to vote for McKinley and give

us four years more of the gold standard which the bankers endorse in theory and repudiate in practice?

With four years more of the gold standard only the checks of the few who are profiting by that standard will be honored at the banks, and the masses of the people will have neither gold, silver nor paper to deposit.

One of the objections which they urge against silver is that checks in silver cannot pass through the clearing house. Well, they make the rules which govern the clearing house and they can change them at will. Why do the men who make these rules, while upholding a platform which declares that under the gold standard one dollar is just as good as another, give the lie to their professions by discriminating against silver?

## JOHN BULL ALARMED.

He fears the Election of Bryan and an American Financial Policy.

LONDON, August 13.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, in a financial article, says: Bryan's speech is replete with financial heresies, and will certainly not increase confidence in American securities. It will cause investors everywhere to desire to withdraw their money from the United States while they are able to obtain gold in exchange. If the free silver party be elected, gold will undoubtedly be demanded. We do not believe in individual Americans taking advantage of the political dishonesty proposed by the Democratic Convention, whereby existing contracts calling for payment of gold will not be valid when free coinage is carried. It is, however, certain that railroads owing large amounts of gold debts would, with a premium on gold, be unable to meet the interest of the obligations, temporarily at any rate, and be forced to pay some debts in currency or become bankrupt.

## FATAL CLOUDBURST

Thirty Lives Lost and a Valley Devastated.

PITTSBURG, August 13.—There was a cloudburst at Dehaven, a small town in the oil region, this morning, and Pine Creek, which runs through the town is a raging torrent. At 11 A. M. there was eight feet of water on the main street. Houses were washed away and six people drowned. The whole of Pine Creek Valley, eight miles long, is devastated. In Caprine Creek Valley twenty-four lives were lost. At Elma the water rose so rapidly that employees of the iron works were compelled to swim for their lives. Residents of all towns in the region are seeking the hill-sides.

## A Paper Changes Hands.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The New York Times was sold under an order of the court. The property was bid in by a reorganization company, headed by Spencer Trask, for \$158,000. Adolph Ochs of the Chattanooga Times will become the publisher and general manager of the new reorganization.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Dr. Nansen, who was reported to have reached the North Pole, has arrived at Fardø Island, Norway, and telegraphed "Home safe, after a fortunate expedition."

The hot wave seems to have spent its force in New York and the weather is cooler. The Bureau of Vital Statistics reports 432 deaths from heat during the week.

Miss Cora Rose, 24 years of age, is in jail at Mansfield, Ohio, charged with poisoning her father, mother and brother, all of whom died within a few days of each other.

The office of the Los Angeles and Santa Barbara Stage Company at Santa Barbara was entered by burglars, who opened the safe and took \$85 in cash, overlooking a much larger sum of money.

James D. Sherman of Round Valley, California, who two years ago killed Jeweler Parker of Ukiah, was shot and killed within fifty feet of his house while on his way home on horseback, by an unknown assassin.

At Maximo, five miles from Alliance, Ohio, the 150-horse power boilers of the Lockville Brick and Tile Works, exploded, completely wrecking the building, fatally injuring Engineer Johnson and Samuel Snider, and less seriously injuring several others.

The Republican State Central Committee of Colorado has adopted resolutions declaring the silver question the paramount issue and endorsing Senator Teller. Seventy-nine of the 112 members adopted the resolution. The others are followers of McKinley and Wolcott.

Bryan is satisfied with his reception in New York. His speech was printed in the New York papers, and in speaking of the various criticisms, smilingly said, he could not expect to overcome all objections with one speech. "It is not," said he, "a time for oratory, but for serious argument and discussion."

The eastbound mail train from Chicago on the Lake Shore road was wrecked by a washout and the entire train, with the exception of the day coach and a sleeper, plunged into a big hole. Engineer James Griffin and Fireman Roache were killed almost instantly. The postal clerks and passengers escaped without injury.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan received visitors yesterday forenoon at the residence of W. P. St. John in New York. Later they received at the Windsor Hotel and the crowd was so large the police had to form a line through which visitors were admitted, and it was estimated that Mr. Bryan shook hands with 8,000 people in an hour and a half.

For Over Fifty Years  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Manhasset Hotel, one of the largest and most fashionable summer resorts on the Long Island coast, was partly burned yesterday; loss, \$100,000.



## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort and knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists. If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

## NEW TO-DAY.

### ESTRAY HORSES.

CAME INTO MY ENCLOSURE, SEVEN miles south of Reno, two bay colts, four or five years old. One has a brand on the right side, the other none. Also a gray stallion two or three years old with this brand on right side. If anyone is requested to call, pay charges and take them away. G. R. HODGKINSON, Reno, Nev.

## Notice to Free Coinage Men.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF the Silver Party, having called a State Convention to be held at Elko, September 8, 1896, and apportioned delegates to the several counties, in which apportionment Washoe county is entitled to ten delegates, and the duty of providing for the selection of such delegates having been left with the Washoe members of the Committee, an invitation is hereby extended to the people of Washoe county who favor the election of W. J. Bryan and endorse the principles he represents, to meet with the Committee at the Court-house in Reno at 2 P. M.,

Saturday, August 22, 1896,

For the purpose of selecting such delegates. The delegates to be apportioned as follows: Verdi, 1; Franktown, Washoe and Huffaker's, 1; Glendale, 1; Wadsworth, 2; Reno, 5.

By order of the Washoe members of the State Central Committee. a12d

## Look at This

Read and Remember that if you want any Wines or Liquors,

## Thyes' Liquor Store

IS THE PLACE TO GO

Good Goods at Low Prices. Kentucky Whiskies, per gallon, from \$2 upwards; by the quart, 50 cents upward. Brandies, Gins, Rums, Sherry, Port, Zinfandel, Angelica and Sauterne. Wines by the bottle or gallon. Martell and Hennessy Cognacs, A. B. C. St. Louis Beer, per quart, 50 cents. Napa, Soda, Idaho and Colorado Mineral Waters by the bottle, dozen or case. Cordials and Bitters of all kinds.

First Class Bar. Free Lunch Daily. READING AND CARD ROOMS.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA. The Regular COURSE OF LECTURES will begin Tuesday, September 1st, at 8 A. M., at the College Building, Stockton St. near Chestnut, San Francisco. R. A. McLEAN, M. D., Dean, 305 Kearney St., corner Bush, San Francisco. a12d-w

## BURKE BROTHERS,

RENO, NEVADA.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS WILL contract for brick and stone work for building furnaces, retorts, etc.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK FOR SALE.

All work guaranteed. Co. on hand.

# SUNDERLAND'S MAMMOTH STORE

RENO, NEVADA.

Latest Spring Goods at Eastern Prices

Ladies' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Men and Boys' Hats, Caps and Gloves.

Men and Boys' Headwear and Footwear a Specialty

Furnishing Goods, Neckwear, Cycling Suits, Outing and Fancy Shirts, Suspenders and Handkerchiefs.

Suits Made to Order.

First Class Tailors.

Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Jno. Sunderland 29 AND 31 VIRGINIA STREET.

## STEAM BEER.

ON DRAUGHT OR BY THE KEG

...PARRY BROTHERS..

Sole Agents and Bottlers of the Celebrated

## John Wieland Beer,

Have just received a large quantity of Steam Beer which they can supply at reasonable prices in quantities to suit.

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited

The Steam Beer Is On Draught In Nearly All Places.

...Spring and Summer

...Goods at a Sacrifice

...At Nathan's,

...The Pioneer Clothier.

...Virginia St., Reno.

## L. D. FOLSOM,

(Successor to W. P. McLaughlin.)

ONE PRICE GROCERY STORE.

—A FULL NEW LINE OF—

## Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries, Etc.

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

NEW GOODS. NEW PRICES. NEW METHODS

FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.

Patrons are guaranteed prompt and courteous treatment. Thompson's Building, Virginia Street, Reno



## PINNIGER'S PHARMACY,

(ESTABLISHED OVER 20 YEARS)

Continues to Offer the Best Inducements to Purchasers. Competent Pharmacists! Lowest Prices! Freshest Goods!

VIRGINIA STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL ROW, RENO, NEV

## WASHOE COUNTY BANK

RENO, NEVADA.

(Succeeding to the business of the First National Bank of Reno, Nevada.)

Capital Paid In, - - \$200,000

Accounts of Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received on Favorable Terms.

## TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Issued bearing interest at 4 per cent per annum.

We buy and sell exchange on New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and other points in the United States; also on London, Paris, Berlin, Genoa, Bellinzona, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and other cities in Europe.

W. O. H. MARTIN, President  
GEO. W. MAPES, Vice President  
M. E. WARD, Second Vice President  
C. T. BENDER, Cashier  
G. H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier

## BECKER BREWING CO.

INCORPORATED.

—MANUFACTURERS AND BOTTLERS OF—

## Silver Ribbon Lager Beer.

Soda Water, Orange Cider, Sarsaparilla and Iron, Birch Beer, Champagne Cider.

## GUMS A SPECIALTY.

Families supplied with case goods, delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

P. O. Box 448. MAX HOEFLE, Manager.

## ARCADE HOTEL.

AL. WHITE, Proprietor.

COMMERCIAL ROW RENO, NEVADA.

Remodeled and renovated. Fine rooms and all the modern improvements.

## —THE BAR—

Is supplied with the choicest of wines, liquors and cigars —RATES REASONABLE—

## ARCADE RESTAURANT.

C. LEMERY, Lessee and Manager.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

The most elegantly appointed Restaurant in Reno.

Meals served on the American and European plan.

Special orders attended to promptly.

Oysters in Every Style. jyl11t.

## JUST RECEIVED!

—A FINE LOT OF—

HAIR BRUSHES,

BATH SPONGES, ETC.

—AT—

S. J. Hodgkinson's,

VIRGINIA STREET

## Reno Mercantile Company

Successors to W. O. H. MARTIN.

COMMERCIAL ROW, RENO, NEVADA.

Agricultural Implements,

Buckeye Mowers and Binders,

Groceries, Hardware.

Blacksmith Supplies, Etc.

Builders' Materials. Lime, Plaster, Hair and Cement, Lubricating and Illuminating Oils.

Butter and Produce a Specialty



FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1896.

## BREVITIES.

Genesay & Savage, plumbers.  
Plumbing at Lange & Schmitt's.  
Have you catarrah. Use liquid Viava.

W. A. Harma is O. K. at cane work on chairs.  
Ohas. H. Stoddard has returned from a hunting trip.

Lawn mowers and garden hose reduced by Lange & Schmitt.

Refrigerators sold on easy installments by Lange & Schmitt.

Mrs. R. W. Gates arrived on the V. & T. last night and continued west.

Get your bed lounges made over and re-covered by W. A. Harma. jy28w2

For a large and sweet loaf of bread go to the New Palace Bakery. m21tf.

Sol. Levy has a few shirt waists in stock that he is offering at a sacrifice.

A. D. Griffin of Wells, Fargo & Co. took the train for California last night.

Have you piles? Use Sano, prepared by the Viavi Company. It reaches the worst cases. Try it.

Ice cream freezers, fruit presses, fruit jars and cans, and jelly glasses cheap at Lange & Schmitt.

R. E. Queen and family, who have been visiting Reno for several days, left for their San Francisco home yesterday morning.

Miss Mary Chance of Battle Mountain, who has been visiting friends in Reno, left for Wadsworth last night on her way home.

Fred Hagerman is in town visiting friends for a few days. Fred says he would rather live in Reno than anywhere else in Nevada.

W. T. Fonda of San Francisco, who has been attending a meeting of the directors of the Syrup of Figs Co., returned home yesterday.

A bicycle relay club has been organized on the Comstock and will enter in contests during the coming fair. The riders will begin practice this week.

The Woman's Guild of Trinity Church will meet at Mrs. A. A. Evans, over Parry's livery stable to-morrow (Saturday) evening at the usual hour.

The Carson Appeal has been taken in by a quack medicine goldbug. It gives the fellow half a column of free advertising—just what the medicine man wanted.

G. R. Holcomb gives notice that there are stray horses at his ranch seven miles south of Reno, which he wants the owner to take away. See advertisement.

Genuine Belfast and Dublin ginger ale, sassafras sour and an ever running stream of pure and sparkling soda water and the best of ice cream at the New Palace Bakery. j612tf.

Alfred Nelson has a fine stock of cigars, tobaccos, smokers' articles and novelties. His line of goods' furnishings goods is complete and marked down to bedrock figures. jy25tf.

Matt Parrott caught a McCloud River trout last evening at a point on the Truckee opposite Newlands' windmill. It weighed seven pounds and was a beautiful specimen.

The Reville is informed that cloudbursts and heavy rains have done great damage in Monitor Valley. Gullies ten feet deep were cut in the roads in places and alfalfa was leveled to the ground.

John Sayles, Elko; Mrs. Stewart, Chicago; H. Prescott and W. E. Wicker, San Francisco; C. Winchell, Sierra Valley, and Mrs. Shay Clark, Stockton, registered at the Palace Hotel last night.

Powning & Mack disposed of the Riverside Hotel and immediate grounds to Mrs. A. M. Wiern of Virginia; consideration, \$12,500. The sale does not include any of the land or streets lately platted as Riverside Addition.

Heed not the man however glib, Who tells you "just as good as" Trib. Not true he tells.

And if he "better than Trib" tells you, Be sure if he succeeds he "sells" you. 'Tis you he sells.

At the Hotel Reno last night: Geo. Kewin, Park City, U. S. G. Kendall, Verdi; D. W. and J. W. Coyle, Walla Walla; Mrs. G. Folger and son, Stockton; Miss McOrimmon, Oakland; J. G. Young, Oakland; Ohas. Anderson and E. Halstrom, Lovelock.

Last night was one of the quietest that Reno has experienced for some time. The awful stillness that prevailed at midnight and the black clouds in the west had a tendency to make the night hawks feel that most anything to break the monotony would be a relief.

The Austin Reville says: "When your local paper upholds the single gold standard and abuses the free silver men, just inquire who owns its stock and in every case you'll find that it is the property of national bankers and monopolists, or the editor is bribed or coerced by mortgage."

Louis Dorais, the scientific optician, now located over the Toronto Restaurant, will very likely leave Reno between the 17th and 20th of this month. Any one desiring his services will do well not to delay. He is prepared to diagnose and treat all eye troubles from an optical standpoint. Office hours from 10 to 5 day and 7 to 8 in the evening.

## OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

Governor Stone Delivers It to William J. Bryan.

Following is the copy of the official notification prepared by Senator White of California and delivered by Governor Stone of Missouri:

Hon. Wm. Bryan of Nebraska:—The National Democratic Convention, which convened in Chicago on July 7th, nominated you for the Presidency of the United States, and we, as members of the Notification Committee, appointed by that convention, are here to officially inform you of the action thus taken.

The circumstances attending your nomination cannot but afford you unqualified satisfaction and must inspire enthusiasm throughout our country. You were selected by no clique, nor were you chosen as the result of any questionable combination. Those who nominated you were law-abiding, determined and honest representatives of their countrymen, and preferred you because of your exalted integrity, patriotism and ability. You are ripe in experience and judgment, in the prime of manhood, and enjoy the mental and physical characteristics essential to the great work which you have been required to undertake. You have been tried in public station. You have always done your entire duty.

While you are a Democrat, and have during your political career, been an ardent advocate of Democratic principles, you now hold the official hand of an organization, comprising not only those who have hitherto been Democrats, but also including within its membership numerous other patriotic Americans who have abandoned their former partisan association, finding in our platform and candidates a policy and leadership adequate to save the Republic from impending dangers.

Your conduct has been such that you can, in this crisis, without doing violence to any opinions heretofore expressed, advocate the interests of the people. The profound satisfaction which we experience at your candidacy is of minor importance when compared with the knowledge that your election means the maintenance of an honest Government, administered for the benefit of all and controlled only by intelligence conscientiously directed.

The conflict now upon us has for years been foreshadowed. Its importance cannot be questioned. The prevalence within party lines of vitally divergent views, especially upon financial issues has long been apparent.

The vain hope has been indulged that fortuitous circumstances would develop conditions rendering definite action unnecessary. Unmeaning platitudes, words susceptible to interpretation according to the preferences of the speaker or the auditor have been employed by the political parties of the United States.

Supposed expediency has prevented the use of plain and positive language until political duplicity has excited universal distrust. In this campaign the Republican party pledges its adherence to the gold standard and commits the destiny of the United States to the keeping of foreign financial syndicates and their agents here and rests confident in the belief that the sordid selfishness by which it is controlled cannot be overcome. Its platform admits the evils of the gold standard, but confesses the party's inability and announces supine submission to a policy which it pretends to condemn. Patriotic courage is more than a reminiscence. The Democratic party declines the unmanly suggestion that the people of the United States cannot escape oppression save at the will of the oppressor. Its declaration of principles not only evinces faith in the bimetallicism of the constitution, but proclaims that this Government is competent to declare and maintain its own policy without reference to the caprices or wishes of any other power. It denounces as un-American the theory that we are not independent in matters financial, and contends that there cannot be any freedom here if fiscal politics are to be dictated from abroad.

To doubt your election is to deny the manhood of our electors; to concede that the producers of the United States, those who toil, those who add to the wealth of the land, will vote to perpetuate alien dominancy, is to assume, in the face of conclusive proof to the contrary, ignorance and degradation.

We are convinced that victory awaits the people and their just cause and assure you of the earnest support of an overwhelming majority of your fellow citizens.

Two Lives Saved.  
Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this remedy for coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Hodgkinson's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.

Winter Wheat a Failure.  
G. R. Holcomb says winter wheat has proved a failure in this section. He has several acres of it. D. C. Wheeler has thirty or forty acres, B. G. Clow as much more, and they are cutting it for hay as it will not ripen before frost comes in this climate. The conclusion reached by farmers is that winter wheat is not adapted to this climate.

Trib fulfills all promises.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

## THE BRYAN CLUB

Report of [the Committee on Permanent Organization.

RENO, Nev., August 13, 1896.

Officers and Members of the Bryan Club: Your Committee on Permanent Organization beg leave to submit the following report.

The time has come when every man who is to be counted on the side of the people in this war for the perpetuity of the liberty and welfare of the masses must enlist in the conflict.

The strife is on which will decide whether this Nation shall continue a Government of the people, by the people and for the people; or become, as it is now tending, a Government of, by and for an oligarchy, more powerful than the citizens of the Republic. If we are defeated at the polls this election, the question may never again be submitted for settlement at the ballot box.

To-day the forces of coercion are plainly to be seen working to undermine the ability of the people to vote their political convictions. A corruption fund ten times as great as ever before used in any campaign has been pledged, and as much more promised; if needed, to fasten upon this debtor nation the monetary standard gold, every movement of the constantly enlarging value of which marks more surely the hopeless condition of the masses. Men are to-day being forced to align themselves with the Republican party under threats of ruin to the debtor and of the loss of the workingman's opportunity to earn his bread. If it has come to this now, that such coercion can be so openly and universally practiced, what chance will there ever be again for the people to win back the lost liberty through the means prescribed by constitution and statute.

We appeal to the citizens of this community, living in a State whose prosperity depends, over and above everything else, upon silver mining, to forego partisanship for the success of the cause and to respond to this call to action.

Let us enlist under the banner of Bryan, the people's silver knight, and fight this cause, forgetful of party names and affiliations, but mindful instead how great the issue and how much needed are the votes of honest men.

ORGANIZATION.

I. The name of this club shall be the Bryan Club.

II. Any citizen of Nevada, eighteen years of age or older, who shall subscribe to the following obligation, shall be considered a member of this club: "I am in favor of William J. Bryan for President of the United States and will vote for electors pledged to him."

III. The purposes of this club shall be to promote the election of William J. Bryan as President of the United States; to educate the community upon the political issues of the day and to extend courtesies to Democratic, Populist and Silver party speakers during the campaign.

IV. The officers of this club shall consist of a President, first and second Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, Sergeant-at-arms and an executive committee of five. The duties of the foregoing shall be such as usually devolve upon such officers and executive committee.

All citizens whose sentiments are in accord with the above are invited to join the club, which will meet at the Court House at 8:30, Saturday evening August 15th.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

GENERAL KEATING DEAD.

A Fever Contracted in the East Ends Fatally.

General R. P. Keating of Virginia City died at his residence in that city last evening of typhoid fever. He attended the Chicago convention July 7th, after which he went to New York City on a visit. He was taken sick while east and came home quite ill. His ailment, which at first was supposed to be a severe cold, proved to be typhoid fever.

General Keating was an old resident and prominent citizen of Nevada. He was extensively engaged in mining and for the last twelve years was Superintendent of the Savage mine. He took an active part in public affairs and for several years has been a member of the Democratic National Committee. He was Major General of the Nevada National Guard, a position which he held for several years. He was about 56 years of age, and he leaves a widow and six children, the youngest a babe and the oldest 18 years of age, to mourn the loss of an affectionate and devoted husband and father.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.

Effectually, yet gently, when constive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

John T. Wells, Salt Lake; J. Alson and F. L. Gould and wife, Reno; C. F. Davis, Lovelock; Jas. Goggins and wife, and John Johnson, Truckee, were guests at the Arcade Hotel last night.

## BREVITIES.

Judge Wm. Webster and a party will leave this morning for a ten days' outing in the mountains.

Miss Mamie Hickey of the Hotel Reno took the train for Carson yesterday and will visit friends in that city and Empire.

Charlie Becker is pushing his special comb sale by marking prices at close margin. All of his specialties are "up to date" and just what people need.

A celestial became sporty last night on Front street and exhibited a pistol in a threatening manner towards one of the fair damsels in that quarter and was run in for assault and battery.

Harry Prescott, a Reno raised boy but now of San Francisco, is in town visiting friends and looking over the scenes of his childhood. He is now a man of family and battling with the world for those that are near and dear to him. He is here in search of health, having been advised by his physician to try this climate.

Rev. G. K. Davis of Carson officiated at the funeral of Miss Clara Laws at Empire Wednesday. Those who were present say that as the venerable minister read the impressive services and spoke words of consolation to the living and a long farewell to the dead, every heart was touched and the scene was indeed a sad one.

Wm. Thompson arrived from his Franktown ranch last evening. He reports crop prospects pretty good, excepting the fruit and apple crop, which in some ranches will be fair, but not as good as usual. While not active in politics, he believes the people there will carefully consider the situations presented and govern their acts accordingly.

Manager Hanna says the best way to reach the great army of voters and workmen is through their employers, and to that end it has been arranged for employers to hold meetings in their shops and factories to instruct the workmen how to vote. This is Mr. Hanna's method of bulldozing. In place of shooting them he proposes to starve them.

Z. Lyford of Garfield, Esmeralda county, visited Reno yesterday. He is a man of considerable ability and is known as "Silver Leaves" as he delivers an address to which he has given that title. He has mines in Esmeralda county on which he has spent much money and from which he hopes to realize sufficient to support him comfortably in his declining years if an American financial policy prevails.

An Old Timer Dying.

The Oakland Times says Sidney Buckingham is dying at his residence in that city. He was one of the earliest residents of Marysville, where he was interested in merchandising with John C. Fall, and was afterwards with John H. Kinkead in Carson City. Later when John C. Fall began operations at Unionville Mr. Buckingham went there as clerk for his former partner. He was one of the most kind-hearted of men, and many of his old friends will regret to know that he is in straightened circumstances and is passing away almost forgotten, except by a few friends and a devoted wife.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys, will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. per bottle at Hodgkinson's Drug Store.

Viava.

Viava is more of a food than a medicine. I should be glad to have those who do not understand its use, call and get a Health Book free and read the home testimonials. Viava sales in 1895 exceeded those in 1894 by half a million dollars. Mrs. B. E. HUNTER, Fourth Street.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by S. J. Hodgkinson.

When Baby was sick, we used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When she was a Child, she used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When she became a Woman, she used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

Cheap Footwear.

Now is the time to secure cheap shoes at cost. Tassell Brothers are closing out some of their lines of shoes, and will dispose of them at a bargain. Call and make your selection at once. 6-2711

## The Essequibo.

The finest river of British Guiana is the Essequibo, into which flow the magnificent waters of the Cuyuni and the Mazaruni, forming a confluence at Bartica point over four miles broad, the stream then widening out through its subsequent course of 60 miles into an estuary 20 miles from bank to bank. The Essequibo rises in the Acaioi mountains, 40 miles north of the equator, and tears a sinuous way through and down the terraced surface for a distance of over 600 miles. It is not navigable for steamers much beyond Bartica point, and the farther it is explored the higher, grander, more beautiful and more dangerous become the rapids.

One of its tributaries, the Potaro, which joins it about 150 miles from the coast, has a waterfall surpassing Niagara in height. This is the Kaieteur fall. The Old Mazaruni, to translate the Indian name, which was discovered by Mr. Brown, who made a geological survey for the government a quarter of a century ago. At this point the Potaro falls over a sandstone tableland precipitously for 741 feet, and then over a sloping cataract of 81 feet into a great rocky basin. In flood time the width of the fall is about 870 feet and in the dry season 240 feet or less. "If," says Mr. Thurn, "the whole valley of the Potaro is fairyland, then the Kaieteur ravine is the very penetralia of fairyland."—Macmillan's Magazine.

A Child's Costly Caprice.

A bridge which the sultan ordered to be constructed in Constantinople was to have been finished by a particular day, but the contractor found that this would be impossible with Turkish workmen unless he worked day and night. This he obtained leave to do, and the necessary lights and torches were supplied at the sultan's expense.

All went well for a time till the unfortunate contractor was told that he must open the bridge to let a ship from the dockyard pass through some time before the building was finished.

He said it was impossible, as he would have to pull everything down, and it would take two or three months to replace the scaffolding and pile driving machines. But the ministers of marine and finance said, "If the sultan says it must be done, it must, or we shall lose our places, if not our heads."

So the ship came out, at a cost of a little over \$100,000 and a delay of three months in the completion of the bridge, all because the sultan found his small son crying in the harem one day, the child's grief being that, though he had been promised to be made an admiral, he could not see his flag hoisted on his particular ship from the nursery window.—Constantinople Letter.

Lavinia Fenton as Polly.

Lavinia Fenton, who had undertaken the character of Polly in the "Beggars' Opera" for the remuneration of 15 shillings per week, and only found herself the most celebrated person in London. Her portraits were sold everywhere, her opera costumes copied by fashionable ladies. When she went nightly to and from the theater, a bodyguard of strong friends had to be formed to escort her, lest the fair damsel should be carried off by one of her many importunate admirers. Lavinia's musical success ended with the run of the opera—after which she retired from the stage—but not so the good fortune it had won for her. The Duke of Bolton was so fascinated by her charms as the saucy Polly that he made her his duchess after the death of his wife, from whom he had long been separated, whereby Lavinia became the first of the actresses connected by marriage with English nobility.—Cornhill Magazine.

The Waves of an Iron Bridge.

A train always exerts greater strain on an iron bridge when going quickly than when going slowly, but the difference in the strain depends on the structure of the bridge and is much more in some cases than in others. When the train goes over the bridge, it causes a wave to travel along the structure, owing to the elasticity of the iron. That part of the bridge just in front of the train is raised a little, and the part under the train is lowered, so that each part of the bridge is successively raised and lowered as the train goes over it, and the more quickly the train travels the more sudden this will be, and consequently the more violent.

The strain produced will vary with the square of the velocity of the wave, so that the train will exert four times the strain when it doubles its velocity, and nine times when it triples its velocity.—Liverpool Mercury.

All He Was Fit For.

The American says that in an Irish court recently an old man was called into the witness box, and being old and a little blind he went too far in more senses than one, and instead of going up the stairs that led to the box mounted those that led to the bench.

The judge took his mistake good humoredly.

"Is it a judge you want to be, my good man?" he asked.

"Ah, sure, your honor," was the reply, "I'm an old man now, and mebbe it's all I'm fit for."

Virginia's Spread Eagle.

Exactly overhead, strange as it may seem, on the highest spring of the arch of Virginia's natural bridge, is a figure of a gigantic spread eagle, proudly perched in the very position in which it is seen on the American coat of arms.

Misunderstood.

Customer—Do you keep the best makes of shoes here?

Dealer—Yes; our shoes are all A No. 1.

Customer—Then you can't suit me. I take B No. 5.—Boston Budget.

Easy to Take  
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over."—Dr. C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS

CHOICE GROCERIES

—AND—

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

BOALT & BIRD.

## PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

SECOND AND LAST WEEK

—OF THE—

.....Big Mid-Summer Clearance Sale.....

—A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES ON—

Fancy Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods  
Parasols and Shirt Waists.

This Sale will positively end on Saturday, August 15th.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED ALMOST DAILY.

The Palace Dry Goods House

FINE AND RELIABLE GOODS SOLD CHEAP

COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION

At Cost! At Cost!

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

—AT—

S. JACOBS.

—My Entire Stock, Consisting of—

Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing Sacrificed at Cost.

A Full and Complete Line of Furnishing Goods at Cost.

Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises at Cost

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 a Pair.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

A Complete Line of Foreign and Domestic Goods. The Finest of Trimmings, the Best Workmanship and Satisfaction guaranteed.

SUITS TO ORDER FROM \$25 UP.

Must close the entire stock out in order to make room for the mammoth stock I have already purchased for the coming season, and which will arrive about the 15th of September.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. S. JACOBS.

FOR SPECIAL PRICES IN



—GO TO—

R. HERZ, THE RENO JEWELER

Watch Repairing, Engraving and Diamond Setting at Lowest Prices.

SHIRT WAISTS!

At Your Own Price.

THEY ARE UP TO DATE

Best Material and

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH

AT SOL LEVY'S

Dry Goods and Carpet Store.

BOALT &amp; BIRD.

CHOICE GROCERIES

—AND—

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOALT &amp; BIRD.

BOALT &amp; BIRD.

BOALT &amp; BIRD.



# PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**W. A. PHILLIPS, M. D.,**  
Hours—8 to 10 A. M.  
**P. T. PHILLIPS, M. D.,**  
Hours—1 to 3 P. M.  
NEVADA BANK BUILDING.

**C. D. VAN DUZER,**  
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.  
U. S. Land Attorney for Nevada.  
Land and Mining Law a Specialty.  
Patents, Pensions and Indian Claims.  
Correspondence solicited.  
Address "The Woodmont," Iowa Circle,  
Washington, D. C.

**MARION S. WILSON,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
RENO, NEVADA.  
Office—With Wm. Webster, First National Bank Building.  
Collecting a Specialty.  
Will practice in all the Courts. delif

**DR. R. P. CHANDLER,**  
—DENTIST—  
RENO, NEVADA.  
Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 5 P. M.  
Rooms—13 and 14, Washoe County Bank Building.

**DRS. GEORGE & KATHERINE FEE,**  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.  
OFFICE—Bank of Nevada Building.  
RESIDENCE—At William Plummer's. 427

**DENTISTRY.**  
**DR. J. G. LEONARD, DENTIST.**  
Office at residence, North Virginia Street  
corner of 6th, one block north of Congregational Church.

**WM. WEBSTER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
RENO, NEVADA.  
OFFICE—First National Bank Building, Jan  
up stairs.

**F. L. GOULD,**  
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
U. S. MINERAL DEPUTIES.  
OFFICES—Thompson Block, Virginia Street, Reno, and Fox building, Carson City, Nev.

**THOS. E. HAYDON,**  
ATTORNEY AT-LAW  
Office Powell's Building  
S. C. GIBSON, M.D., ALEX. GIBSON, JR., M.D.

**GIBSON BROTHERS,**  
Physicians, Surgeons,  
Obstetricians and Gynecologists.  
OFFICE—Rooms — and — Ryland & Cherry Building, Reno, Nev. Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 P. M. to 4 P. M. and 1 P. M. to 5 P. M.  
RESIDENCE—Stevenson Street. n80

**T. V. JULIEN,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Will practice in all courts.  
Probate practice and business settlements a specialty.  
Office on Virginia street, south of National Bank building, Reno, Nev. janif

**DR. E. C. PHELPS,**  
DENTIST—OFFICE IN BANK OF NEVADA—new building, Reno, Nev.  
All operations in MODERATE DENTISTRY skillfully executed at reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed.  
\*\*\* OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

**GOODWIN & DODGE,**  
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW  
RENO, NEVADA.  
First National Bank Building.

**JAS. F. DENNIS,**  
LAWYER.  
Office—In Investment Building (Virginia St)

**DR. H. BERGSTEN,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office—Sunderland's Building, Rooms 1 and 2, Virginia Street, Reno. Hours: 2 to 4 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M. only. Residence—Hospital for Mental Diseases. Telephone in office, a key to which may be obtained from Sunderland's store or Pharmacy Dispensary my6

# It Costs to Stop Cars.

The cost of stopping a train of cars has always been a subject of discussion, and it is sometimes worth the inquiry of railroad men. Estimates of the cost have ranged from one-quarter of a cent up to \$2 for stopping an ordinary passenger train. The small figure represented only the estimated loss of metal by applying the brake to the wheel. Some of the real considerations that go to make up the cost of a stop are the coal burned while the train is standing still, and in order to resume the former speed—this the Pennsylvania railroad people put at 12 to 15 cents. Then there are the wages of all persons on the train, who, while the train slows down and stops, are paid as if the train were running. This is insignificant in the case of one person, but it amounts to something when the whole force is considered. Besides this, there is the wear of the rails. A rail lasts only a third as long where trains come to a stop on it as when merely run over. This is the result of the action of the brakes. Then, too, more accidents occur to engines, to wheels and to axles in coming to a stop or in starting again than with running right along.

The Railroad Gazette reported a discussion some years ago on this subject, in which the conclusion is reached that the actual cost of stopping an ordinary train is about 80 to 90 cents. An amusing story is told of a trial where experts testify that it cost \$3 to stop a train. They established the fact. Then the counsel on the other side produced the company's time table, with a full list of all the stops, including stations, took the total number of its trains, calculated the total stoppages of all the trains for one year, multiplying the result by \$3—the experts' estimate of cost—and demonstrated that the stoppages alone had cost the estimate was right, cost the company three times as much as the entire amount of its operating expenses for the year. This reduction to a solid basis of fact upset the \$2 theory.—Philadelphia Item.

**Noon as Nature's Dining Hour.**  
Persons who keep close watch on themselves are of the opinion that the hour of noon is the most critical period of life. At this time the human frame undergoes serious changes. The stomach has dispatched the morning meal and sends scouting parties in search of another. The eyes and brain are on the alert, and there is a sort of all-goneness pervading the anatomy that sharpens the faculties and puts a new edge on the teeth. It is nature's dining time, and everything about the healthy man or woman is attuned to the demolition or enjoyment of what is called a "good square meal." Those who pay heed to the prompting of nature at this divine hour have their reward: a good appetite, good temper and excellent digestion, which is conducive to all the good that flesh is heir to. But those who, following the imperious dictates of fashion, defer the hour of dining until all natural longings are dead and have to be resurrected by adventitious aids lay a train of evils and discomforts which sooner or later become the plague of their lives. It is a well known fact that the noon drowsiness is better and stronger and has better effects for long life than other.—Chicago Chronicle.

**His Interpretation.**  
The disagreeable person was walking along the street with a companion who had long since given up trying to be genial and conversational. They passed a mutual acquaintance, a man who looked coldly at the disagreeable person, held his head in air and passed on without a sign of recognition.  
"Don't you know who that is?"  
"Yes," was the answer. "He is ordinarily a very audacious, loquacious and mendacious individual."  
"I thought perhaps you did not see him."  
"I looked straight at him, as he did at me."  
"Then he snubbed you?"  
"Snubbed me, sir? Well, perhaps it might be spoken of in that way."  
"I call it a downright insolent trick."  
"Well, that goes to show how different people will look at the same thing. When he passed me without stopping to speak, I was giving him credit for the greatest act of consideration, sir, that I had ever known him to show."—Detroit Free Press.

**How to Save Yourself From Death.**  
Professor Drummond tells in his "Tropical Africa" that on one occasion four of his rangers ran away. There were three of the rangers in the company, and, though the professor knew nothing of their dialect, he determined, being in danger of losing his life, to teach them a lesson.  
Beginning with a few general remarks on the heathen, he briefly sketched the geology of Africa and then broke into an impassioned defense of the British constitution. The three rangers trembled like aspen leaves. He concluded his reprimand by solemnly enunciating the forty-seventh proposition of Euclid, and the results of the awful admonition was that the men became the most faithful that he had ever had.—London Answers.

**One to Be Kept.**  
A pretty child—long ago received as a present a nutcracker which, saved from the "toyshop" that it altered the birth of its brother and sister. A short time afterward the child's mamma added two members to the family circle in the shape of twins. On being taken into the nursery to see them, the child gazed on them for some time, looking from one to the other with much curiosity. Then patting one of the plump little cheeks with her rosy fingers she said:  
"I think we will keep this one."  
—Household Words.

**PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving BLOOD.**


**DR. S. BISHOP,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
OFFICE—Bishop's Pharmacy.  
RESIDENCE—North Center street.  
VICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 12 P. M., and to

**I WANT YOU TO UNDERSTAND THAT I'LL HAVE NOTHING BUT THE GENUINE BLACKWELL'S DURHAM!**



You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

**HIGHEST GRADE... NOTHING BETTER AT... BICYCLES ANY '96 Models... PRICE**



Light Weight FIRE built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. The Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

**Positively Best and Easiest Running Wheel that Money and Unsurpassed Facilities can produce.**

**ART CATALOG FREE**  
See it Before You Buy.  
**INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,**  
18 & 20 McAllister St., San Francisco

**E. C. HARRIS, Exclusive Agent**  
JOURNAL BUILDING, RENO, NEV.

**BANK OF NEVADA,**  
—Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.—  
GEO. F. TURRITTIN, President. MORITZ SCHEELINE, Vice President.  
R. S. OSBURN, Cashier.  
DIRECTORS—Daniel Meyer of San Francisco; R. R. Bigelow of Carson; A. G. Fletcher, J. N. Evans, G. F. Turrittin, Moritz Scheeline and F. I. Pinnigan of Reno.  
Subscribed Capital, - - - \$300,000.  
Paid Up Capital, - - - 150,000.  
Surplus, - - - 67,000.  
Interest: Paid On Time Deposits.

Buy and sell exchange on all the principal cities of the United States, Canada, Europe, Asia and Africa.  
Messrs. Scheeline & Osburn are Resident Agents for twenty-eight Fire Insurance Companies, the total assets of which are \$217,840,081.  
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent, prices according to size, varying from \$6 to \$35 per annum.

**DIXON BROTHERS**  
THE LEADING BUTCHERS OF RENO.  
Meats of All Kinds at Wholesale and Retail.  
The Finest Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Sausage  
CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ALSO HAM, BACON AND DRIED BEEF  
Sliced Ham and Bacon Sold in Quantities to Suit.  
Bologna, Bloodwurst, Liverwurst, Weinerwurst and Headcheese.  
Snor—Corner Commercial Row and Sierra Street, Reno.  
Fancy Meats of all kinds put up in the Finest Style of the Art and delivered any part of the city free of charge.

**J. M. McCORMACK'S**  
Marble and Granite Works.  
RENO, NEVADA.  
Sole Agent for the Celebrated WROUGHT IRON FENCE. Designs and Prices Sent upon Application.

**RIVERSIDE STUDIO!**  
OPEN FOR BUSINESS.  
Work First Class. Newest Styles. Prices Moderate. Finest Finish.  
We spare no pains to please. Call and inspect our work. Proofs are always ready to be taken home.  
F. P. DANN, Manager.

**THE IDEAL ACADEMY VOTES.**  
The Journal of Education has been collecting votes for the constitution of the ideal academy of 40 Englishmen of letters. The results are somewhat surprising and can only be accounted for on the theory that plebeians in general are mighty uncertain in their operation. At the head of the list is made up by the majority of the votes stands Mr. Ruskin, who is already considered as being something more than a declining influence. But it is more surprising still to find Mr. Lecky and Mr. Swinburn bracketed as equal seconds. Herbert Spencer appears to be nearly as popular as Mr. Meredith and a little more so than Mr. Morley, while Mr. Arthur Duffour, on the strength of his metaphysical output, finds himself on the same level as his newly appointed poet laureate, Alfred Austin. Mr. Bryce, whose great book on America one would have thought might have secured him a better fate, is on a par with Sir John Lubbock, and the Duke of Argyll follows close upon their heels. Anthony Hope and Dean Farrar are tied up together, while at the bottom of the list there struggle in a curious assortment, including Mrs. Humphry Ward, Mr. Pinner, the dramatist and Lord Kelvin, of all men in the world. It is interesting to note that 12 years ago the same Journal pursued the same course, and that half of the 40 of 1888 are already dead, including nearly all the great ones, such as Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Browning, Keats, Keble and Cardinal Newman, while George Meredith, who today occupies the fourth place upon the list, was then only sixth from the bottom of it.—New York Mail and Express.

**The Desire to Leave a Name Behind Us.**  
We have an involuntary reverence for all witnesses of history, be they animate or inanimate, men, animals or stones. The desire to leave a work behind in the story of man and man child, from the student who plants his unborn generations to know him to the boy who carves his initials upon his desk at school. Few women have it. Perhaps the wish to be remembered is what fills that one once or so of matter by which modern statisticians assert that the average man's brain is heavier than the average woman's. The wish in ourselves makes us respect the satisfaction of it which the few obtain. Probably few men have not secretly longed to see their names set up for ages, like the "Pompeii of Borghese" over the middle of the portico of St. Peter's, high above the entrance to the most vast monument of human hands in existence. Modesty commands the respect of many, but it is open success that appeals to almost all mankind. But Pauline laughed:  
"The corner is Peter's, but the whole front Paul's."  
What then? The whole house is built for Paul.  
—"St. Peter's," by Marion Crawford, in Century.

**A Poisonous Orchid.**  
A comparatively common orchid, the Cypripedium spectabile, one of the oldest of cultivated species, has been discovered by Mr. D. E. MacDougal to possess deadly poisonous properties. The properties are localized in the leaves and stems. They manifest themselves by a special convulsant irritation in those who are so imprudent as to handle the orchid in question. This irritation recalls that which appears in persons who have handled rhus (poison ivy). The substance that causes the effects consists of an oily matter secreted by the glandular hairs. This matter is found, as in the Chinese poison, deposited between the cellular wall and the hair. It is set free by the rupture of the hair. This poisonous substance seems to perform the function of protecting the reproductive portion of the plant for the virulence of the poison and the quantity secreted increase as the plant develops and attain a maximum during the formation of the seeds.—Revue Scientifique.

**It Is the Unexpected That Happens.**  
"Did you put a stamp on the letter I gave you this morning?"  
"A stamp? Certainly; oh, yes, I couldn't send it, you know, without a stamp."  
"And you mailed it, then?"  
"Who, me? Why, of course."  
"Let me take your coat and dust off the collar."  
"My coat? No, thank you. I haven't time."  
"You have plenty of time. Hand me the coat."  
Unwillingly he removed the garment and reluctantly he handed it to her. There was a flash of triumph in her eyes. She ran her hand into his breast pocket and drew it forth—empty. There was no letter there.  
Then she tossed the coat back to him and turned on her heel.—Washington Star.

**A Luminous Cat.**  
Those who now tolerate mice or rats in or about the house certainly must be blind to the fact that a luminous cat, which costs very little to secure and nothing to keep, has been invented and can be placed in any dark corner or nook and effectively scares away all such vermin. This cat is struck or stamped from sheet metal or other like material so as to represent in appearance the exact counterpart of its animated feline sister. It is painted over with a luminous paint, so that it shines in the dark like a cat of flame. After being used for about a week the place is forever free of either mice or rats.—Popular Science News.

**The Envious One.**  
She—Oh, look do at Mr. Wright, the poet! What a rapt expression he has! He must be thinking of some sublime stanza or sonnet.  
He (another poet)—Thinking of himself, I reckon.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**STANDING REWARD OF \$50.**  
I WILL PAY TO THE PARTY PRODUCE a conviction, fifty dollars, upon the conviction of each, or upon the conviction of any of the criminals who have been breaking down my fences.  
W. WEBSTER.  
May 15 1896

# The Ideal Academy Votes.

The Journal of Education has been collecting votes for the constitution of the ideal academy of 40 Englishmen of letters. The results are somewhat surprising and can only be accounted for on the theory that plebeians in general are mighty uncertain in their operation. At the head of the list is made up by the majority of the votes stands Mr. Ruskin, who is already considered as being something more than a declining influence. But it is more surprising still to find Mr. Lecky and Mr. Swinburn bracketed as equal seconds. Herbert Spencer appears to be nearly as popular as Mr. Meredith and a little more so than Mr. Morley, while Mr. Arthur Duffour, on the strength of his metaphysical output, finds himself on the same level as his newly appointed poet laureate, Alfred Austin. Mr. Bryce, whose great book on America one would have thought might have secured him a better fate, is on a par with Sir John Lubbock, and the Duke of Argyll follows close upon their heels. Anthony Hope and Dean Farrar are tied up together, while at the bottom of the list there struggle in a curious assortment, including Mrs. Humphry Ward, Mr. Pinner, the dramatist and Lord Kelvin, of all men in the world. It is interesting to note that 12 years ago the same Journal pursued the same course, and that half of the 40 of 1888 are already dead, including nearly all the great ones, such as Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Browning, Keats, Keble and Cardinal Newman, while George Meredith, who today occupies the fourth place upon the list, was then only sixth from the bottom of it.—New York Mail and Express.

**In Bonny Scotland.**  
Pressing business engagements make it highly important that our tourist should catch the 6 o'clock train for the south on Monday morning. Boots was interviewed on Sunday night, a hansom administered, perhaps incautiously, and a solemn promise received of an early call. Next morning the tourist awoke of his own accord at half past 7, and aroused the boots, who listened to the torrent of anger that was poured upon him in mild surprise. "Cot bless me, sir, you was not to bed at all! The man in the next room to you was to catch the 5 o'clock boat and he's no wakened yet."—Exchange.

**Tall Lying.**  
"I once knew a man," said the imaginative boarder, "who was so fat that he was actually taller lying down than when he was standing up. What do you think of that?"  
"It strikes me," said the cheerful idiot, "as pretty tall lying."

**For your Protection.**—Catarrh ("Cures" or Tonics for Catarrh in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Potassium Bichromate, both of which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the result is Catarrh of the sinuses, which is a local, not a blood disease, caused by